

TI - Digital multi-channel television receiving system - incorporates encoding and multiplexing screen images of multiple channels in transmitter to provide picture-in-picture display

AB - JP6303543 The television system compresses the voice messages at the transmitting end by encoding them with suitable encoder. Error correcting codes are added to this encoder signal. Similar set of signals from various channels are processed, multiplexed, digitally modulated and transmitted.

- In the receiver these signals are digitally demodulated. The error correcting codes are then used to ensure identity of the channels. Based on the program chosen by the user, the corresponding encoder image screen is made as the main screen and the remaining small screen. These are stored in temporary memories. The main and small screen images are decoded separately. The main screen image is processed and then displayed on the screen along with the other images.

- USE/ADVANTAGE - For use in multiple channel television system. Simplifies program selection method of small screen in television receiver, results in presentation of large and small screens simultaneously.

- (Dwg.1/9)

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PR - JP19930085894 19930413

PA - (HITA) HITACHI LTD

MC - W03-A11 W03-A13B

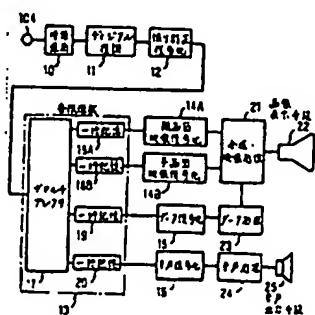
DC - W03

IC - H04N5/45

AN - 1995-017976 [031]

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TI - DIGITAL TELEVISION BROADCAST RECEIVER AND BROADCASTING SYSTEM
AB - PURPOSE: To display plural pieces of video information on the same screen simultaneously as plural slave screens without expanding the scale of a demodulation means in a multi-channel digital television broadcast receiver.
- CONSTITUTION: A transmission side transmits information required for the decoding of information as slave screen information by adding on additional data, or transmits the slave screen as the hierarchical information of a master screen separately from master screen information. A reception side selects plural pieces of compression coding video information at a program selecting means 13, and decodes one of selected information as the master screen information and others as the slave screen information by a master screen video encoder 14A and a slave screen video encoder 14B.



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PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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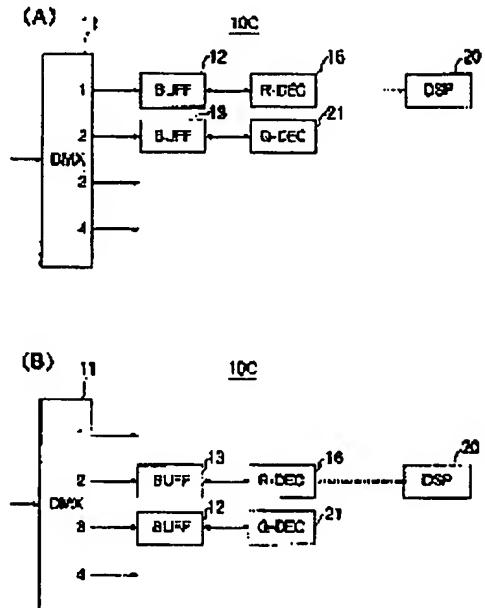
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(54) DECODING METHOD AND DECODER

(57)Abstract:

PURPOSE: To decode a played back or channel-switched video signal with short start-up delay.

CONSTITUTION: A decoder 16, a pseudo decoder 21 which nullifies data accumulated in buffer memory, and buffer memory 12, 13 which receive a video signal from a de-multiplexing circuit 11 and buffer it for prescribed delay time at the front stage of the pseudo decoder 21 are provided at a decoder 10C. When channel switching from 1 to 2 is performed, the video signal of channel 2 is started to be accumulated in unused buffer memory 13, and the decoder 16 performs decoding processing on the video signal accumulated in the buffer memory 13. The pseudo decoder 21 nullifies the data accumulation state of the video signal of channel 1 accumulated in the buffer memory 12. Since the decoder 16 can perform the decoding processing even without standing by until the data stored in the buffer memory 12 is discharged even by performing the channel switching, start-up delay can be reduced.



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